

retro-active in order to secure his conviction. He is now consistented to a lengthy imprisoament and a heavy flue, for doing that which was perfectly allowable under the construction of

obev it.

Edmunds law promises to obey it as

construed by the courts, there is a mutual agreement. There must be at least two parties to every contract. The defendant promises to obey the law, and the Government as r. prese. t d by the Court, promises not to punish him while he keeps that promise. Mr.

be reposed in the treacherous illusions which in this class of cases pass for guarapties of the Government. He who relies upon them is in daily and imminent dauger.

His very agreement is made a means to his discomfiture. He is safer without without it than with it, for it renders 1886. The statutory time was given to

scrutiny. If he renders aid to a friend who is in jeopardy, and thus excites from 1884 to 1886. The same time was

promise which is insisted upon by the judges and thought to be reasonable and proper by the unthinking public. What it really means has been ex-

children and who loves him devotedly, make worse than he would treat the veriest stranger. He must not meet her. He

must not go into her presence to see a dying child or attend its funeral. He must not go to her home to visit her or supply her with absolute necessaries. He might visit a sick stratiger.

makes the promise, there is no telling what it fully implies. It may mean one thing to-day and another thing to-

soon as the promise is made a spotter

will be construed into indications of

discredit. Conduct that in itself

science or affection he will be marked down for a certain prey.

This is, assuredly, poor encouragemeat to those persons made offenders

case, we should imagine, will be death to the "promise" business.

USURPATIVE AND DICTA-

THE so-called Democratic Centra law office here last evening, and after a lot of speech-making which conmay be effectually knocked down bedecline.

W. JENNINGS